Mr. Hanume Gowda.—

As a matter of fact, all these coolies are provided by the raiyats themselves, and the department spends nothing on them. Would it not be possible to obtain the coolies through the agency of the Patels free of cost?

First Member of Council.—

It may not be possible.

MESSRS. B. L. BYANNA (Bangalore City Municipality) and B. M. MUNISAMAPPA (Bangalore Taluk).—

Q.—2. Will the Government be pleased to place on the table:—

(*a*) A statement showing the travelling allowance and honorarium drawn every month by the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all the District Boards in the State for the year ending 1930-31?

(*b*) The amount spent by the several District Boards on (1) road works, (2) well works, (3) buildings, and (4) other sundry works during 1930-31?

(*c*) The number of days and miles that the said Presidents and Vice-Presidents in the State toured in the respective districts during 1930-31?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—

A.—2. (*a*) No honorarium is granted to the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the several District Boards. A statement showing the travelling allowance and conveyance allowance drawn every month during 1930-31 by the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the several District Boards is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix III).

(*b*) and (*c*) Statements showing the details required are placed on the table (*vide* Appendix III).

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

Are not the District Board Presidents of the status of Deputy Commissioners?

Second Member of Council.—

There is no such definition.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

What is the mileage rate allowed to Deputy Commissioners?

Second Member of Council.—

It is six annas.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

What is the rate sanctioned to the District Board Presidents?

Second Member of Council.—

Four annas a mile.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

Why should there be this difference in the rates of mileage as the cost of petrol and the wear and tear of the cars are the same for both the officers?

Second Member of Council.—

That point does not arise out of the question.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

Has not the Government fixed the travelling allowances of the President and Vice-President at Rs. 100 and Rs. 60, respectively, per month? Does it mean that these two officers should limit their tours to the extent of the allowances prescribed by Government?

Second Member of Council.—

There are two kinds of allowances admissible to them. One is the conveyance allowance and the other is travelling allowance. The limit fixed for the travelling allowance is the maximum and that is in addition to the conveyance allowance.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

Instead of fixing a monthly limit, is it not possible to say that the President should not incur more than Rs. 1,200 per year?

Second Member of Council.—

The difficulty arises when the officers nearly exhaust the allotment within six months and for want of funds there

may be very little touring undertaken during the next six months. To avoid such a contingency, a monthly maximum has been fixed.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

Such a limit may be all right for the officers; but in the case of the non-official Presidents, it may not be possible for them to go on tour in certain months while they may tour more largely in the succeeding months. For this reason, why not fix an annual limit instead of the monthly limit as at present?

Dewan.—

If more touring was necessary in particular months and the limit had to be exceeded, the necessary relaxation of the limit could be made.

Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abbas Khan.—

By fixing a limit, will not the touring work suffer? While formerly they could go on tour wherever it was possible for them to go, under the new rules, they have to limit their tour. Is it not possible to remove the restriction?

Second Member of Council.—

The limit is fixed with a view to the reduction of expenditure on travelling allowance as a matter of economy.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy.—

From the figures given in the appendix, is it not clear that, during the month of October, there will be very little touring on the part of the Presidents due perhaps to the meetings, etc.?

Second Member of Council.—

Yes.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy.—

Again, do the Government know that in the months of May and June, the Presidents will have to do more touring in order to see that the works undertaken by the Boards are completed within the official year?

Second Member of Council.—

The object of the rule is that the execution of the works should be spread over during a period of 12 months and not rushed through at the end of the year.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy.—

But during the monsoon months, travelling is not possible and hence the arrears would have to be cleared by more travelling in the succeeding months. Will not therefore the fixing of the limit act as a handicap ?

Dewan.—

If a District Board sends up a resolution that some readjustment is necessary, Government will be glad to consider the matter.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy.—

Do the Government promise to agree to such a resolution if forwarded by the District Board ?

Dewan.—

Let such a resolution come.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy.—

Do Government know that there is considerable inconvenience under the present orders ?

Second Member of Council.—

There may be; but if the District Board shows that there is such an inconvenience, Government will be glad to re-consider the question.

Mr. G. Mallanna.—

Government have ordered that Presidents should not make more than Rs. 100 in travelling allowance every month. What action do they propose to take against a President who exceeds this limit in any particular month ?

Second Member of Council.—

The President is expected, as far as possible, to limit his expenditure to the maximum fixed by Government. If in an unavoidable case it is exceeded, the District Board will consider the question and submit it for the orders of Government.

Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—

In the malnad for at least 4 months in the year during the rainy season, no travelling is possible; and after the rains, it may be necessary to inspect the pending works throughout the district and thereby it is possible that the travelling allowance limit would be exceeded. Would not therefore the order hamper the inspection of such works?

Second Member of Council.—

If the District Board should show that there was inconvenience in giving effect to the order, Government would consider it.

Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—

In special cases, can you give exemption from the operation of the rule?

Second Member of Council.—

If sufficient reasons are forthcoming, Government will certainly consider.

Mr. Usmon Khan.—

Should not the road works be executed through the Public Works Department and if so, what is the object of the District Board President spending large sums of money as travelling allowance for road inspection?

Second Member of Council.—

But the President has a right to inspect the road works as the money is spent from the District Board funds. Moreover, the District Board has not only road repairs but also wells and other works to inspect.

Mr. Usmon Khan.—

According to the list furnished in the appendix, it is clear that a sum of Rs. 3,200 on travelling allowance in addition to Rs. 1,800 on conveyance allowance has been spent in the Kadur District. Seeing that this district has only 5 taluks, what is the reason for such a large expenditure on travelling?

Dewan.—

We do not know the details.

Mr. Anekal Srinivasiengar.—

Is not the permanent monthly allowance included in the calculation of travelling allowance?

Second Member of Council.—

The expenditure on tours is outside the conveyance allowance which is meant for headquarters only.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Has Government any information about the cost of each work and the expenditure under travelling allowance for inspecting that work? Why should there be much unnecessary expenditure under travelling allowance without reference to the outlay on the works?

Second Member of Council.—

We have got no details here. We have to look into the diaries, bills and so many other details to give a reply.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Have you fixed the proportionate expenditure on travelling allowance compared with the outlay on the works?

Second Member of Council.—

It is for the District Board to consider that question and if they refer the matter to Government, we shall examine it.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Do you know that in certain cases touring is going on although not on District Board business?

Second Member of Council.—

We do not know.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

The Mysore District is thrice the size of the Kadur District and yet the same limit of travelling allowance is fixed in the case of both the districts. Is it not inequitable?

Dewan.—

If the Mysore District Board suggests a modification, it will be considered.

Mr. H. K. Madaiya.—

Is it not a fact that the roads in the Mysore District are much better than those in the malnad and that with one gallon of petrol, it is possible to travel about 40 miles in the Mysore District while it may not be possible to cover more than 10 miles with the same quantity in the malnad?

No answer.

Mr. B. Gopalachar.—

Is the amount of touring work the same in all the districts?

Second Member of Council.—

There may be difference. If the rule has to be changed in respect of any district, the District Board may make a reference in the matter.

Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty.—

If the tour charges have been more in the Kadur District, does it not show that the President has travelled more for inspection work?

Second Member of Council.—

We do not know the details.

Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty.—

Is it not a fact that the District Board Presidents are making use of motor cars for their tours?

Second Member of Council.—

Some are.

Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty.—

If so, should not Government grant them the same mileage rate as to the Deputy Commissioners?

Dewan.—

The Boards might consider the matter.

MR. T. SIDDALINGIAH (Dodballapur Municipality).—

Q.—3. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) Whether the Government are aware of the arrears of the undisposed of petitions for a number of years in the